VOL. VIII-No. 71. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

HELMBOLD'S FIRST EDITION

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a Certain Cure for Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY,

And all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established upwards of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, DRUGGIST,

NO. 304 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

NO. 104 SOUTH TENTH STREET, PHILA.

Sold by all Druggists.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue.

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTI-NENCE of Urine, irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and dropsical

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. 20-33113FG O

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTI-TUTIONS, o' oth sexes, use HELMBOLD'S Ex-TRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UN-SAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH .-Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

BOLANG

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

PLANTED NO. OF STREET

BUILDING MENTONERUS SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IM PROVED ROSE WASH cures delicate disorders, in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from al injurious properties.

Melmbold's Concentrated Extract Buchu Is the Great Diuretic.

Melmbold's Concentrated Extract Sare Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

THE COLLISION ON THE HUDSON RIVER.

The Steamer Dean Richmond Run Down and Sunk by the Vanderbilt-Full Par-

The steamer Dean Richmond, of the People's Line, left Athens on Thursday evening with passengers and freight, and when nearly off Rondout, at ten minutes of one o'clock yesterday morning, was run into by the steamboat C. Vanderbilt, of the Troy Line, the latter vessel being bound for Troy. The Richmond was struck about thirty feet from the bow on the starboard side, and cut into about twenty-five feet, but the other vessel sustained no injury. The passengers, 140 in number, and crew of the Richmond—with the exception of a negro boy who was drowned—were immediately transferred to the Vanderbilt, thence were sent by the Daniel Drew, which arrived at the scene of dieaster soon after, and which brought them down the river. The Richmond filled and sank up to her state-room deck, with all the passen-The steamer Dean Richmond, of the People's

down the river. The Richmond filled and sank up to her state-room deck, with all the passengers' baggage, and about 100 tons of freight, consisting mostly of butter and cheese. The Vanderbilt proceeded on her voyage to Troy after a short detention.

The Dean Richmond was one of the most magnificent steamers aflost. Sue was sister vateel of the Bt. John, and was generally considered one of the fastest and nearest perfect of our river steamers. Her insurance was only against loss by fire; consequently the damage which she has sustained will prove a total loss. She had not much freight on board, but nearly all the passengers lost their baggage, and this will be a total loss to the Company. She is "easily sunk," as the saying is, and the injury to her hull can be readily repaired; but, of course, by the action of the water she will nave sustained other damage, requiring a large outlay of money to repair.

The Vanderbilt had recently been nurchased

sustained other damage, requiring a large outlay of money to repair.

The Vanderbilt had recently been purchased by the Troy line from the People's Company, and took her place on the line on Tuesday. She was formerly a Sound boak, very staunch, was built in 1840, and was commanded on this occasion by Captain Frank Tesar. It is said that no pilot was at the wheel when the collision occurred, but that a steersman was navigating her. She swung broadside along the Richmond immediately after the collision, and a sloop lying near was also brought alongside, and some of the passengers were transferred to her, but again re-embarked as soon as the Drew came up. The Dean Richmond was valued at \$500,000, and was commanded by Captain E. F. Curtis.

The ample warning which the passengers by the Richmond had, enabled them to leave the sinking boat in comparatively good order, though at first there was some considerable alarm on board, which did not abate until the full extent of the disaster became known. The officers of the boat were prompt in the discharge of their duties, and devoted their attention solely to the safety of the passengers under

charge of their duties, and devoted their attention solely to the safety of the passengers under their charge. The negro boy who was lost was a servant on board the Richmond. He was standing near the forward gangway at the time of the collision, and must have been thrown overboard by the shock.

Two passengers, Professor Marsh, of Fort Hamilton, and Frank W. Derrien, have made statements in which they describe the disaster: the crash of the collision; the wild alarm among the passengers, most of whom were in their night clothes; the gradual sinking of the vessel; and the hurried transfer to the Drew, where everything was done for their comfort. where everything was done for their comfort.

The Richmond lies in the river, near Rondout, submerged to her upper saloon decks, her upper decks being above water.

SOMETHING ANTECEDENT TO THE DISASTER. The Vanderbilt arrived at Troy on Wednesday afternoon, and Captain Hancox signalized day afternoon, and Captain Hancox signalized her arrival by a banquet on board. Captain Hancox, responding to a toast in his honor, said that he had, in purchasing the steamer, sought to serve the best interests of Troy, the effort to interest Trojan capitalists in the building of a vessel having failed after \$3000 had been subscribed. We quote from the Troy Times of Thursday:—

"He denounced Daniel Drew as the marplot or head-devil who had interfered most to interest the marplot of head-"He denounced Daniel Drew as the marplot or headdevil who had interfered most to injure the interests
of Troy, and who had made an especial exhibition of
the cloven foot on the occasion of the purchase of the
Vanderbilt, by refusing to make the transfer after the
contract had been made, declaring that the Company of
which he was President had refused to sanction it.
Mr. Drew's duplicity was disclosed, however, by one
of the directors but an hour before the time fixed for
the completion of the transfer—this director informing
Capt. H. that every member of the Board was in favor
of it, and only Mr. Drew opposed. The transfer was
made at the time agreed upon; but not until Captain
Hancox had threatened an injunction upon the boat
on her arrival in New York, and to make a provision
for a fitty-cent fare during the whole continuance of
his life, and by will after his death, until his whole
estate was exhausted, did Mr. Drew accede to the
terms. It is to the courage and persistence of Captain Hancox, and an unyleiding determination in this
tansaction to vindicate his personal rights and those
of Troy sgainst a proved enemy of the same, that
the public are indebted for the Vanderbilt in place of
the Hero on the Troy line."

ANOTHER STORY.

ANOTHER STORY. The night was beautifully clear, and the moon shining brightly, rendered all objects on the water perfectly distinct. The story of William H. Vanderburg, the pilot of the Dean Richmond, corroborated by his steersman—who were the only people on deck at the time of the accident—places all the blame on the pilots of the Vanderburg. The two years are in sight of each —places all the blame on the pilots of the Van-derbit. The two vessels came in sight of each other in the long straight stretch immediately below Esopus Island. The Vanderbilt was ob-served from the pilot-house of the Richmond fully fifteen minutes before the collision, and the officers on duty had remarked served from the pilot-house of the Richmond fully fifteen minutes before the collision, and the officers on duty had remarked, "There comes the Vanderbilt," thus proving that there was ample time to avoid the catastrophe. When about haif a mile apart, the whistle of the Vanderbilt was sounded twice—the legal signal of her desire to pass on the port or left-hand side. The Richmond's whistle returned the signal in assent, and her head was put to the left to pass on that side. Just as she had veered to this new course, the Vanderbilt's whistle sounded again; this time a single blow, signifying that she wished to pass on the starboard or right-hand side. At this time the boats had approached so closely that it was impossible for the Richmond to alter her course, and she therefore sounded her whistle three or four times in succession, intimating a confusion of signals and that she could not change her course. At the same time her engine bell was sounded in rapid succession, first to "slow" her, then stop, and finally to back. At the moment the two vessels came together the engines of the Richmond were backing hard, and her headway was entirely checked. This is shown by the injuries received, the stem of the Vanderbilt entering her starboard bow at a direct angle with the keel, and penetrating by a straight cut to the keel, which could not have been done had the Richmond been under headway. This version of the affair is concurred in by the pilot, steersmap, and engineers of the Richmond, and is further confirmed by the way. This version of the affair is concurred in by the pilot, steersman, and engineers of the Richmond, and is further confirmed by the appearance of the vessel. It is claimed that the penetrating blow of the Vanderbilt shows that she was under full headway at the moment the struck, which the officers of the Richmond affirm to have been the case.—N. Y. Tribune.

NEWS BY THE GULF CABLE.

The Havana Municipality and an Eng-lish Loan—The Banco Espagnol. HAVANA, Sept. 20.—The Havana municipality has secured a loan in London. The administration are deliberating on the expediency of increasing the rate of interest allowed by the Banco Espagnol beyond eight per cent. Exchange in currency on the United States sells at 25 per cent. discount. Gold at 10 per cent.

NEWS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Beath of Cammander G. W. Young, of the Navy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Commander G. W. Young, of the United States steamer Suwanee, died off Manzanilla about the 5th.

Mysterious Poisoning Case, CINCINNATE, Sept. 20. — James Powles, an Englishman, aged sixty-neven, living in Por-lage county, Oblo, died on Tuesday from polson mysteriously administered in his food. TWO TRAGEDIES IN LOUISVILLE.

A Murder Caused by Jealousy-Am Old Man Kilis his Som-in-law, Etc. From the Louisville Courier, 18th. FRIGHTFUL MURDER.

At about 7 o'clock last night John Smith snot and killed his son-in-law, Wilson McIniire, on the premises of Dr. Sandford, six miles out on the Preston street road. The particulars furnished us by parties who arrived from the scene of the tragedy are as follows:—

John Smith is superintendent of the wood-choppers on the farm of Dr. Sandford, and his son-in-law, Wilson McIntire, is engaged on the premises. For some time past, it is alleged, McIntire has maltreated his wife, and yesterday, being overcome with grief, she sent for her father, who was not ignorant of the fact that his daughter was being ill-treated, but had never seen any abuse offered to her by her husband. Being salisfied, however, that she was being ill-treated, he went to McIntire's house at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and informed him that he had come to take his daughter home. McIntire resisted him, and a quarrel ensued, which was protacted until 7 o'clock, when the son-in-law became desperate and attacked his father-in-law, Mr. Smith, with a knile, cutting him twice. Mr. Smith seized a shot-gun which was hanging on the wail, and discharged its contents in the bosom of McIntire, killing him instantly.

Mr. Smith, by advice of his neighbors, came to this city last night, and surrendered himself to our authorities, fearing violence at the hands of the brothers of McIntire, if he remained on the premises.

Ak about 7½ o'clock last night, Charles L. Taylor, who keeps a grocery store on the southeast corner of Chesnut and Preston streets, was shot and killed by John F. Greenslade, in the yard of his (Greenslade's) residence, No. 295 Gray street, between Hancock and Clay. The particulars, as far as we were able to learn them, are as follows:—

Taylor has been in the habit of visiting Mrs. Greenslade, against the wishes of her husband.

Taylor has been in the habit of visiting Mrs. Greenslade, against the wishes of her husband. Some time ago a difficulty-arose between Greenslade and Taylor, which resulted in bringing the parties before a court of justice. Taylor was held in bond of \$2500 to keep the peace towards the family of Greenslade, and also to keep away from his house. This, according to Greenslade's statement, Taylor did not do, but continued his visits, which were obnoxious alike to Greenslade and his wife.

A few days ago Greenslade ordered Taylor off his premises, and warned him that he would kill nim if he ever entered them again. Taylor did not heed the warning, and last evening about 7½ o'clock he entered Greenslade's gate and was walking up to the front door, when Greenslade, who was prepared and watching for him, shot Taylor from the window of the front room, with a shot gun. The shot or slugs entered his right breast, tearing it all to pieces, and coming out through his shoulder. Taylor fell on his face near the door-steps, and expired without uttering a word. Greenslade at once surrendered himself to Officers Dearing and Ryan.

The parties are both said to be men of re-

Ryan.

The parties are both said to be men of re-

The parties are both said to be men of respectability and good standing in the community. Mr. Greenslade says that Taylor has frequently visited his wife and made improper overtures to her, of which he had from time to time been fully advised. He does not doubt the faithfulness of his wife, and says that Taylor's visits were off-ensive to her.

Shortly after being lodged in the station house, he asked if Taylor was dead. Upon being informed that he was no more, Greenslade appeared to be relieved, and expressed himself satisfied. He left his work yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and stationed himself at the front window, where he waited all day, up to the hour above mentioned, for Taylor to arrive.

THE CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.

Immense Democratic Meeting at Defiance-Speech of Mr. Vallandigham on the National Debt, National Banks, and Equality of Taxation.

Defiance, Northwestern Ohio, Sept. 20.— From early morning till now wagons of all shapes and sizes, delegations with bands, de-vices, Union flags, and hickory bushes, have been pouring into this town to the Demogratic mass meeting, at which Clement L. Vallandig-ham, Frank Le Blond, and Judge Hoag will speak this afternoon.

speak this afternoon.

Three counties of Ohio have sent delegations, and parts of southern Michigan and nertheastern Indiana. Around a large grove, about a quarter of a mile from here, an immense number of vehicles is already grouped, and a train just in from Toledo has brought about fifteen hundred passengers. The meeting is considered to be the largest that has been held on either side since the campaign. Over twenty thousand persons will comprise the attendance. Much enthusiasm prevails.

DEFIANCE, Sept. 20.—Just after sending my first despatch in the afternoon about the Democratic mass meeting, a sudden change took place in the weather, and clouds and rain were substituted for the bright sunshine of the morning. Those who had gathered on the meeting

ing. Those who had gathered on the meeting ground returned to town and filled to overflowing the various stores and saloons. Fortunately it cleared up in less than half an hour, and when dinner had been disposed of an immense procession started forth, on footand in vehicles, to a very handsome grove on the outskirts.

At the same time a canal boat made its appearance, profusely decorated with flags and evergreens, and bearing a delegation to the meeting. U. L. Vallandigham, Mr. Carter, and Mr. William Gill came on the ground in a carriage at one o'clock, and were received with bolsterous cheering. Union flags covered the speakers' stand and studded the grove in all directions. A device representing Ashley embracing a negro voter found much favor with the Democracy.

directions. A device representing Ashley embracing a negro voter found much favor with the Democracy.

After much delay, resulting from the unfortunate efforts of a number of persons to shake hands with Mr. Vallandigham, Mr. Edgerton called the assemblage to order, and introduced the apostle of peace principles. Having spoken of the merits of men in both the contending parties, maintaining that in the State of Ohio the Democrats had the superiority, as far at least as orators and men of ability were concerned, he passed on to the consideration of other topics, the leading ones being the public debt, national banks, and equality of taxation. On the latter question he maintained that the legal-tenders of the Government should be applied to the Ilquidation of the public debt. He would ask Republicans to endorse him in advocating that measure, and he was aware that many of them had already done so, In reference to national banks, he believed them to be the grossest kind of swindle, calculated to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. He spoke at some length on the public debt. He said there were two forms of public debt—one was in the form of pensions and bounties to the soldiers who fought to put down the Rebellion. This debt was sacred, and should be paid. He was one of those, who opposed the war, because he knew it could be averted, and the questions between the two soctions settled on constitutional principles.

He would not if he could change one vote or

the questions between the two sections settled on constitutional principles.

He would not if he could change one vote or one expression of opinion made during the war. Yet he proclaimed now that he held this debt to the brave soldiers who fought for the suppression of the Rebellion was sacred, and must be paid to the last dollar. The Republican party, however, intended to keep up this debt to retain themselves in power and destroy the liberiles of the people. Negro suffrage was but slightly touched on.

Several local celebritles followed, after which the large meeting dispersed cheering, and in the best of humor with hemselves.

General Grant's Father Speaking at a Democratic Meeting. CINCINNATI, Sept. 20, — General Grant's father is speaking here to-night at a Democratic meeting.

Senator Wade on the Mormons. A Washington despatch says:—Senator Wade writes to a friend in this city that he will introduce, the first day of the next session, a bill to repeal the act organizing Utah as a Territory. He says the action of the Mormons in denouncing the Government as tyrannical and unjust, must be punished by a prompt suppression of polygamy. Having abolished slavery, Senator Wade says the next great measure of the radical party is to abolish Mormonism. WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

General Sickles-Interview with General Grant-Demand for a Court of Inquiry -Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, Endorses General Sickles' Course while in Command of the District.

General Sickles had a protracted interview with General Grant at the War Department to day. No definite conclusion was reached in his case, and he is still here awaiting orders. He has made a fresh demand for a court of inhis case, and he is still here awaiting orders. He has made a fresh demand for a court of inquiry to examine into his administration of affairs in the Second Military District. If it is not granted he will probably resign his commission in the army, for the purpose of making a reply to the charges made against him by P. esident Johnson in his proclamation. While he remains in the army he cannot, he says, vindicate himself in any other way than by a court of inquiry. Failing to obtain that, he proposes to resign and go before the people.

General Sickles received an official letter from Governor Orr, of South Carolina, this evening, in which the latter states that while he was at first opposed to some of General Sickles' orders while in command of the Third Military District, he is now satisfied that his administration was, on the whole, marked by great wisdom, moderation, and forbearance. This, he says, is the sentiment of the element in South Carolina which he (Orr) represents. He further states that he believes the people of South Carolina are largely indebted to General Sickles' administration for much of the prosperity and good order-prevaiting there.

General Sickles' administration for much of the prosperity and good order prevaiting there. The Governor closes his letter, which is quite lengthy, with expressions of regret at the removal of Sickles.

Intelligence has been received here to the effect that the wealthier classes of the people of North and South Carolina have petitioned General Canby, now in command there, to continue in force General Sickles' Order No. 10. They represent that if it is rescinded the affect will be to beggar them, because if their land is put up at public sale under the present depressed condition of affairs, there it will not bring one-half its real value. The petition has been widely circulated through the two States, and is said to be numerously signed by prominent men, as well among the negroes as the white land owners. General Canby is not disposed, it is said, to undo any of the acts of his predecessor.—N. Y. Heratd.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Reciprocity Treaty Between the United States and the Hawaiian Governments-Leprosy Among the Natives. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16,-Honolulu advices

ernments—Leprosy Among the Natives.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—Honolulu advices are received to August 12. The Reciprocity treaty with the United States is the absorbing topic. The following articles are to be admitted duty free into the United States:—Animals, arrow root, coffee, raw cotton, fruits and vegetables, furs, nides and skins, rice, sandal and other woods, sugar, syrups, molasses, tallow. The following articles are to be admitted into the Hawalian Islands duty free:—Agricultural implements, animals, beef, bacon, pork, ham, preserved meats, boots, shoes, bread and breadstuffs, bricks, lime, cement, bullion, cotton, manufactures of all descriptions, fish, fruits, vegetables, corn, hardware, hides, furs, skins, hoop iron, rivets, ice, iron, steel, leather, tallow, lumber, timber, machinery, oats, hay, paper, stationery, books, petroleum, olls, refined sugar, rice, staves, woollen manufactures, except ready-made clothing.

Although the Government advises the ratification of the treaty, the fact cannot be concealed that the Ministry are out of sorts. They have been circumvented by some one, and it is evident that that individual is one of their own number—no less a personage than the Minister Plenipotentiary to Washington. The able manner in which this business has been handled by Mr. Davis demands the commendations of all classes of our mercantile community. In a pecuniary aspect it may seem very disadvantageous to us, but considered in a political light, it is a master stroke of policy. It will completely Americanize the island, and sattle forever the question as to which foreign power shall dominate in framing the future policy of the Hawalian Government. The French and English Ministers cavif at the result and all the advantages which are sure to accrue to the United States.

The legrosy is making fearful haves among the advantages which are sure to accrue to the United States.

United States,

The leprosy is making fearful havoc among the natives. The victims are numbered by hundreds. A separate tract of land has been devoted to the sole use of the community of lepers. Only one foreigner, a German, has as yet been attacked with leprosy.

THE DEATH OF SIR F. BRUCE.

The Body in Charge of the British Legation-An Autopsy Discloses all the Organs in a Healthy State.

Organs in a Healthy State.

Boston, Mass, Sept. 20.—No definite arrangement has yet been made concerning the disposition of the remains of the late Sir Frederick Bruce, who died in this city yesterday morning. Representatives of the British Legation arrived here from Washington this evening and took charge of the body, and to-morrow they will decide upon forwarding it to Great Britain. It will probably be sent by the first British steamer from Boston.

An autopsy of the remains was made to-day by Dr. Henry J. Bigelow, in the presence of Drs. Jacob Bigelow, Richard M. Hodges, and Calvin Ellis, and the result was as follows:—No lesion was discovered sufficient to account for death. All the organs, including the brain, were in a healthy state, and would seem to have justified expectations of a long life. As far as can be now ascertained, death occurred as the combined result of a dysentery, with which the patient had been afflicted for several days, together with some probable sore throat, and the fatigue of journeying from Narragansett Beach to Boston. These causes are ludeed insufficient, unless in a patient of peculiar delicacy and susceptibility of constitution.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Peace Declared with the Brules, Ogallal-

NORTH PLATTE, Nebraska, via Omaha, Sept. 20.—Peace is declared with the Brules, Ogaliallas, and Siuox. Powder and ball will be given them to-morrow. General Sherman and Com-missioners Taylor and Henderson spoke to the Indians to-day. Pawnee-Killer left the Council in anger. The Commissioners meet here again on the lat of November. We leave for Omana this afternoon.

Attack on a Railroad Contractor's Camp —Four White Men and Eight Savages

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 20.—A band of Sioux yesterday attacked the camp of Thomas Parks, a railroad contractor, forty-five miles west of Fort Hayes. Parks had forty men, who fought the Indians, killing eight of them, but were finally compelled to retreat, leaving Mr. Parks and two others dead, and one mortally wounded. Several men were slightly wounded. The savages mutilated the dead bodies in a shocking manner. The railroad employes are deserting manner. The railroad employes are deserting the work west of Fort Hayes, and the military authorities will soon hear from the railroad authorities. This outbreak will probably hasten Sheridan's return.

Dexter on the Road.

Mr. Bonner's latest trotting acquisition, the rapid "bexter," arrived in this city from Chicago on Wednesday morning, and was at once delivered to his new master. To those who are not hopelessly ignorant of sporting matters, it is unnecessary to recount the doings of this horse; be it enough to say that he has done his mile in 217%, thus beating Fiora Temple's best lime. But everybody has not such a notion of the value in dollars of a fast horse as the following will give:—

the value in dollars of a fast horse as the following will give:

"Received, New York, September 18, 1867, of Robert Bonner, Esq., thirty-three thousand dollars for the horse 'Dexter,' sold by previous agreement, and this day delivered by me to him and warranted sound. A. F. Fawcerr."

On Thursday Mr. Benner drove the Ring of the turf, for the first time, on Harism lane, likewise on the private trotting park at McComb's Dam. As the horse made his appearance before the club house at the last-named place, all the gentlemen there uncovered in homage to kim,—N. F. Heraki,

SECOND EDITION

A VESSEL SUNK IN NEW YORK HARBOR.

Four Persons Drowned.

JUDGE KELLEY IN ILLINOIS

Legal, Local, and Financial Intelligence.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE. SPAIN.

The Cuban Telegraph. London, Sept. 19-2:57 P. M.—The following communication has been addressed by the Pre-sident of the Council of Ministers, at Lageaca-man, to the Hon. Horatio J. Perry, Acting United States Minister at Madrid:—

United States Minister at Madrid:—
"I have had the honor to receivey four telegram of last night, congratulating her Majesty Queen Isabel for yourself, and in the name of the Telegraph Company between Spain and the Island of Cuba.
"Her Majesty charges me to express to you and the Company her gratitude and sincere satisfaction at this happy event, and felicitates the Company for the talent and perseverance with which it has carried its work to a conclusion. The Government accepts with pleasure the thauks which the Company expresses, and in its turn congratulates Itaelf for having conceded the grants and privileges necessary for the establishment of this important communication. The President of the Council begs you to transmit to the distinguished President of the Company, Mr. William F. Smith, the expression of his sentiments of consideration and unalterable friendship."

Judge Kelley at Bloomington, Ill.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 21 .- Judge Kelley arrived here yesterday, and spoke to a large audience at Schroeder's Opera House.

The Indian War. Sr. Louis, Sept. 21.—The Montana Post says that the 7th Regiment Volunteers returned to Camp Meagher, having failed to overtake the Yellow Stone Indians. They start again on the 9th, on an expedition against the Crows on Sweet Water river. There is no doubt of the hostility of the Crows as they are continually commit-

of the Crows, as they are continually commit-ting depredations. Great fears are entertained for the safety of a party of emigrants on the road from Fort Smith to Virginia city, as they have not been heard from for a long time.

The Indians have notified the contracters on the Kansas-Pacific Railroad that the road shall not be built beyond Fort Hays; that they mean war to the knife. A great excitement prevails along the route, and the laborers are leaving. Colonel Shoemaker is at the end of the route rallying the men.

Reduction of Telegraph Rates.

Cincinnati, Sept. 21.—The Western Union Telegraph Company have reduced the rate for the transmission of despatches between this city and Philadelphia 75 cents for the first ten words and 6 cents for each additional word. The former rates were \$1.75 for the first ten words and 12 cents for each additional word.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 21.—William J. Kert-ley, the billiard marker at the Union Hotel, who shot and killed J. Theodore Jones, jail-keeper at Hudson City. New Jersey, was put on his trial on the charge of murder on Thursday, and this morning the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree.

Sailing of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The steamship Rising Star, from Aspinwall, with passengers for California, sailed this morning. Also the steamers Caledonia, Cimbria, Europe, City of London, Helvetia, and Malta, all for

The Atlantic Cable.

HEART'S CONTENT, N. F., Sept. 21.—The Atlantic Cable of 1866 was repaired yesterday, under the direction of Sir Samuel Canning, and is now in good working order. Four Lives Lost.

New York, Sept. 21.—A coal barge sunk this morning at one of the city piers, and four persons on board were drowned.

The Third Military District. ORDER FOR THE ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO A

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 19.—The following order concerning the Convention election will be officially promulgated to-morrow: officially promulgated to-morrow:—

Headquarters Third Millitary District (Georgia, Alabama, and Florida), Atlanta, Gar. (Georgia, Barra), Alabama, Albama, Alabama, Garrange, Garrange,

II. That an election be held in the State of Georgia. commencing Tuesday, the 29th day of October, 1867, and continuing three days, at which the registered voters of said State may vor-"For a Convention" or "Against a Convention," and for delegates to constitute the convention, in case a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, and in case a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such a cenvention.

III. It shall be the duty of the Boards of Registration in Georgia, commencing fourteen days prior to the election herein ordered, and giving reasonable public notice of the time and place there it, to revise for a period of five days the registration fists, and uppn being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list, and such person shall not be allowed to vote. The Boards of Registration shall also, during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said not, who have not neen already registered.

The order then gives the details of the regulations for conducting the election. III. It shall be the duty of the Boards of Registra-

Whe First Session of the Parliament of Canada. Camada.

QUEBEC, Sept. 20.—The Mercury (Ministerial organ) this evening says it is expected that at the meeting of the Privy Council which will be held at Ottawa, Tuesday, when Lord Monck and all the members will be in attendance, the departmental arrangements of the Dominion will be completed, and the time fixed for convoking the Parliament of Canada. It is thought the seasion will commence on the 24th of October, the anniversary of the first British Parliament, and last about a month, when, after the organization of committees and the passage of a bill of supplies, an adjournment will take place till after the Christmas holidays. During the recess of Parliament the local Legislatures will meet, probably at the end of November.

-Captain Mayne Reid will soon publish a work of fiction under the title of "The Giraffe

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRINGRAPH, L. Stock Market opened very dull this moru-

The Stock Market opened very dull this morning, but prices were rather firmer. Government bonds were inactive. 993 was bid for 10-40s; 111 for 6s of 1881; 106f for Jane and August 7:30s; 113f for '62 5-20s; 109f for '64 5-20s; 110 for '65 5-20s; and 107f for July '65 5-20s. City Loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 101; and old do. at 98f.

Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Reading sold at 50f@51, a slight advance on the closing price last evening; Pennsylvania at 53f, no change; and Camden and Amboy at 120f, no change; 33 was bid for North Pennsylvania; 57f for Lehigh Valley; 29 for Elimira common; 41 for preferred do.; 27f for Catawissa preferred; 28 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 43 for Northern Central.

wissa preferred; 28 for Philadelphia and Erle; and 43 for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing, 73 was bid for Second and Third; 19 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 28 for Spruce and Pine; 46 for Chesnut and Walnut; 13 for Hestonville; 30½ for Green and Coates; 27 for Girard College; and 36 for Union.

Bank shares were firmly held, at full prices. 142½ was bid for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 57 for Commercial; 31½ for Mechanics'; 106 for Southwark; 69 for Girard; 110 for Tradesmen's; and 70 for City.

and 70 for City.

In Canal shares there was very little movement. Lehigh Navigation sold at 47, no change, 14 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 264 for preferred do.; and 15 for Susquehanna

Quotations of Gold—10\(\frac{1}{2}\) A. M., 142\(\frac{1}{2}\); 12 M., 143\(\frac{1}{2}\); 1 P. M., 143, a decline of \(\frac{1}{2}\) on the closing price last evening. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

**Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 110;@111; old 5-20s, 114@114; 5-20s, 1864, 109;@109; do., 1865, 110@110; do., July, 107;@107; do., 1867, 107;@107; 10-40s, 99;@ 99; 7:30s, Aug., par; do., June, 106;@107; do., July, 100;@107. Gold, 142;@143.

107; do., July, 106 al [017. Gold, 142] [0143.

—Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—

U. S. 68, 1881, 110 [0110]; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 114 [0114]; do., 1864, 109 [019]; do., 1865, 109 [0110]; do. new, 107 [0107]; 58, 10-40s, 99 [099]; U. S. 7-30s, 2d series, 106 [0107]; 3d series, 106 [0107]; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 118 [018]; May, 1865, 117 [017]; August, 1865, 116 [0116]; September, 1865, 115 [0115]; Cotober, 1865, 115 [0115]. Gold, 142 [0143].

—Messrs, De Haven & Brather No. 40 Series

Silver, 1361@138.

Philadelphia Trade Report. SATURDAY, Sept. 21.—Bark—The offerings are small, and No. 1 Querettron is in steady de-

mand, with sales at \$53 % ton. Seeds-Timothy is in moderate request, and 700 bushels sold at \$2.75@3. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at \$2.75@2.85. Cloverseed ranges

from \$8:50 to \$9 \$8 64 1bs. The Flour Market is without spirit, and prices of low grades are less firm, while good and prime brands of winter and spring are pretty

prime brands of winter and spring are pretty well sustained. A few hundred barrels were disposed of to the home consumers at \$7.50@8.25 for superfine; \$3@9.50 for old stock and new wheat extra; \$10@11.75 for Northwestern extra family; \$11@12.50 for Pennsylvania and Onio do, do,; and \$13@14 for fancy, according to quality. Rye Flour ranges from \$8.25@8.75. In Corn Meel nothing doing.

The Wheat Market is quiet, but the demand for prime lots is fair. Sales of 400 bushels red at \$2.20@2.45, the latter rate for choice, and California at \$2.70@2.75. Rye sells at \$1.50. Corn—The market is less active, and prices are weak. Sales of yellow at \$1.40, and 3000 bushels Western mixed at \$1.35. Oats are held firmly. Sales of 1900 bushels at 60@75c. In Barley and Malt nothing doing.

Whisky is unchanged.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page.
PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.......EEPTEMBER 21.

Schr E. G. Cranmer, Cranmer, Boston, Dovey, Beiktey & Co.
Schr Artie Garwood, Godfrey, Boston, Caldwell, Gordon & Co.
Schr Crinia, Eowen, Norfolk, Audenried, Norton & Co.
Schr Crinia, Eowen, Middletown, Wannermacher & Co. Schr Alexander, Ireland, Alexandria, Van Dusen, Lochman & Co. Schr Alabama, Vangilder, Medford, Street & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Schr Lucy, Townsend, I day from Brandywine, with
orn meal to R. M. Lea & Co.
Schr Rosnoke, Barrett, from Norwich.
Schr A. E. Martin, Lloyd, from Roston,
Schr S. B. Wheeler, McGlaughiln, from Boston,

Barque Templar, Potter, hence, at Rio Janeiro 24th Barque Templar, Potter, hence, at Rio Janeiro 24th ultimo.

Brig L. W. Faton. McNeilly, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.

Brig George Burnham, McLellan, hence, at Portland yesterday.

Brig Rio Grande. Benneit, hence for Boston, was below Portsmouth 17th inst.

Schrs H. Croskey, Potter; R. J. Mercer, Stelaos; M. P. Smith, Grace: Revenue, Gandy; and J. H. Lockwood, Sharrett, for Philadelphia, salied from Providence 19th inst.

Echrs A. Woolley, King, and Trade Wind, Corson, for Philadelphia, salied from Salem 19th inst.

Echrs A. Woolley, King, and Trade Wind, Corson, for Philadelphia, salied from Balem 19th inst.

Echrs Northern Light, Harper, and A. Ryerson, Horton, hence, at Fortamouth 17th inst.

Echrs Gearsville, Chase, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 19th inst.

Schrs Hattle, Carter, and Nautilus, Jameson, honce, at Newburyport 19th inst.

Behr G. L. Vandervoort, Baker, for Philadelphia, salied from Pail Silver 19th inst.

Echr Western Star, Crowell, hence, at Salem 19th instant.

Schr A. F. Howe, Ellis, hence, at New Bedford 19th Schr A. F. Howe, Ellis, hence, at New Bedford 19th Schr Reading RR. No. 50, hence, at Morwich 19th

Schr J. H. Parry. Kelly, and S. L. Stevens, Sindley, for Philadelphia, salled from New Bedford 18th lust. Schr Reading RR. No. 48, for Philadelphia, salled from Norwich 18th lust.

-The lady who writes under the nom de plume of "Onida," a Miss de la Rama, we believe, has a new novel in the press entitled "Coull Castlemaine's Gage."